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NEWTON ABBOT

RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

SANITARY INSPECTOR

AND

SANITARY SURVEYOR

1937.

NEWTON ABBOT

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

STAFF

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

* Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. W. H. SCOTT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

Mr. A. GRAY, C.R.S.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector :

Mr. K. H. PRIOR, C.R.S.I.

* Housing Inspector and Architect :

Mr. A. E. SMITH.

Chief Sanitary Surveyor :

Mr. W. J. LUXTON, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.


Assistant Sanitary Surveyor :

Mr. E. C. BEER.

Building Inspector :

Mr. L. A. LARSEN.

* Part-time Officer



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Newton Abbot Rural District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

1937.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The district is composed of 26 parishes of varying size, with a total acreage of 92,650. The numerical estimate of the resident population is (Mid-1937), 21,490, a decrease of 110.

The number of inhabited houses (end 1937) was 6,688, an increase of 55 on the previous year. This gives an average of 3.2 persons per house. The Rateable Value (Mid-Year) was £118,306, and the estimated product of a penny rate £478.

The population is partly industrial (clay-mining, potteries, stone-quarrying, iron mining), partly agricultural and partly residential. Catering for visitors, if not a major occupation, has undoubtedly become an established and profitable sideline and the Bed and Breakfast board is to be seen in every village and hamlet. It would be as well, however, for all concerned to remember that these visitors from the industrial North come down to see the traditional beauties of the Devon villages, and, if these become too much like the places they come from, they will visit no more.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1937.

Live Births:	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate ...	141	153	} 297 = Rate of 13.8 per 1,000.
Illegitimate ...	2	1	
Average Rate for last 10 years:			14.6 per 1,000.
England and Wales Birth Rate:			14.9

Still Births:

Legitimate ...	3	3	} 7 = Rate of 23 per 1,000 births, Live and Still.
Illegitimate ...	1	—	

Deaths: 173 143 316 = Rate of 14.7 per 1,000.

* Corrected Death Rate—11.9.

England and Wales Death Rate—12.4.

Maternal Mortality (Childbirth)—Nil.

Infantile Mortality (under 1 year)—

Legitimate Infants	8	10	} 18 = Rate of 61.2 per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births
Illegitimate do.	—	—	

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births—60.6.

Ditto, ditto, England and Wales—58.

Deaths from Cancer, 32; Measles, 0; Whooping Cough, 1;
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age), 0.

* Correcting factor .81.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1937.

(As supplied by the Registrar-General).

						Males.	Females
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	173	143
Liver Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	6	7
Kidney Disease	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
Premature Birth, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
Senility	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	3	0
Other Violence	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
Not Known	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	8	7
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	42	31
Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	16	18
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	8	6
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	15	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Gastric Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	16	6
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	14	6
Other Tubercular Disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	13	19

THE HEALTH SERVICES OF THE DISTRICT.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Newton Abbot Joint Isolation Hospital, with a total capacity of 34 beds, serves the Newton Urban and Newton Rural Districts. The five parishes of the latter, namely Moretonhampstead, North Bovey, Manaton, Buckland and Widecombe, which were formerly outside the scheme, have now expressed their wish to come in. Negotiations are proceeding with this object in view.

The Hospital also takes patients by agreement from Totnes Urban and Rural, Ashburton Urban and Buckfastleigh Urban. Its total capacity is about 34 beds. During the year 93 cases were admitted, of whom 27 were from the Rural District.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

General Hospitals are situated at Moreton (8 beds), and at Bovey Tracey (16 beds). Adjoining the District and within easy reach are the Hospitals at Newton Abbot, Teignmouth, Dawlish, Ashburton and Torquay.

The Devon County Council maintains a Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Hawkmoor, Bovey Tracey, with about 114 beds, and tuberculous persons from the District also go to Whitecliff Hospital, Torquay, and Ivybank Hospital, Exeter.

The crippled children and adults of the District are provided for by the Devon Association for Cripples' Aid at the Princess Elizabeth Hospital, Exeter. The nearest Out-patient Clinic is at Torquay. The Association is doing work of incalculable value for the County and is deserving of the widest support.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The County Council Laboratory at Exeter undertakes the examination, free of cost, of all clinical material, of milk samples for contamination with dirt, and of water from public water supplies. Other samples of water are sent for analysis to Mr. Tickle, County Analyst, at Exeter.

We would again like to thank the Public Health Staff of the County Council for the help and advice given on many occasions during the year.

For the same reason we are grateful to the Laboratory and Veterinary Staff of Seale-Hayne College, who, in matters connected with meat and milk, have been very helpful.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Midwives Act is administered by the County Council, which investigates cases of Maternal Mortality and Puerperal Disease.

There are thirteen practising Midwives in the District but no Maternity or Nursing Homes. Health visiting of children below school age is also carried out by the County Council, through Miss Walters, the School Nurse. The Welfare Centres of the District are situated at Bovey Tracey, Moretonhampstead, Kingskerswell and Ipplepen. The three latter are under the care of local doctors.

The Centre at Bovey can again record a successful year's work. There were 24 fortnightly sessions and the total attendances were 361 mothers, 180 infants, and 324 toddlers, giving an average attendance of 15 mothers, 8 infants and 15 toddlers.

The sessions are held fortnightly, on Fridays, at the Temperance Hall. Mothers and children from Heathfield and Liverton come on one Friday, and from Hennock and Trusham on the other. The means of conveyance is by private bus.

The voluntary helpers, headed by Mrs. Fry, the Honorary Secretary, have again brought another year's work to a successful conclusion. Indeed, without them there could be no welfare at all.

Mrs. Fry writes as follows:—"This has been the happiest year of Infant Welfare Work that we have had, so far, in Bovey Tracey. The attendance of mothers and babies has been splendid, and at each fortnightly session Doctor, Nurses and helpers have been kept very busy. We had our usual Christmas Tree and Tea just before Christmas, and this, too, was a very happy event. During the year mothers have been brought in from Hennock, Teign Village, Trusham, Chudleigh Knighton, Heathfield, Liverton, Ilsington, and even from isolated places two miles the other side of Chudleigh. For the fact that we are able to do this, we have to thank the Bovey Tracey Carnival Committee for their generous grant to us of seven pounds. This money makes it possible for us to bring to Welfare mothers and children who would otherwise never leave their own doorsteps. For this purpose, too, we have to thank Miss Wallis for using her car so generously. More and more families are asking to come in, but we cannot do any more with our present income, and it is not easy to raise money these days. But we are definitely progressing and, to use Dr. Scott's own words, 'The baby business is looking up'."

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Every year sees its improvement in this respect and though Trusham has had to wait a long time for it, a piped supply to this village from the Torquay main at Hennock will soon be an accomplished fact. The cost for such a small place was high but for several reasons it was essential and the dwellers on top of that steep and dry hill will no doubt think it was worth every penny of it.

For their further comfort they will now, of course, begin to put by for a small sewage scheme, without which, no water supply is complete.

Bickington, another hill-top village with a precarious supply, will for the present have to remain so. The Council, however, have decided to take a chance with a long disused well at present polluted by road washings. If, after thorough cleaning and reconditioning, the water shows on analysis a satisfactory degree of purity it will to a great extent satisfy the demand in that part of the village where water is most wanted.

The only other noteworthy alteration in the water supplies of the District was the linking up of the village of Ipplepen with the Torquay in place of the Paignton main.

The supply to the large village of Moretonhampstead, though sufficient in quantity, has caused some anxiety during the past year owing to a series of unsatisfactory analyses. These were taken not only from the bulk supply in the reservoir but also from the various sources in the catchment area. The elimination of one of these sources certainly resulted in an improvement, but seeing that the greater part of the supply is from agricultural land and liable to pollution, the Council decided to take no risks and resolved to instal a purification plant. Ways and means are now being considered with this object in view.

At the end of the year the position as regards water supplies was as follows:—

Villages taking water from outside sources into their own Reservoirs and Mains:

From Torquay Waterworks: Abbotskerswell (including Stoneyhill), Heathfield, Chudleigh Knighton, Kingskerswell, Ogwell, Haccombe-with-Coombe, Stokeinteignhead, Teign-grace, Ipplepen and Trusham.

From Paignton Waterworks: Broadhempston and Denbury. The latter has also a local supply.

Villages with their own Waterworks and local sources of supply: Bovey Tracey, Chudleigh, Hennock, Ideford, Ilsington (including Haytor, Liverton and Blackpool), South Knighton, Lustleigh, Moreton, Denbury, Torbryan, Luton, Bishopsteignton and Kingsteignton.

Bishopsteignton has also a supplementary supply from the Teignmouth main.

Villages dependent on Wells, small Private Reservoirs and Rainwater Tanks: Coffinswell, Widecombe, North Bovey, Woodland, Bickington, Manaton and Buckland.

Negotiations are still proceeding between the two Authorities for supplying Coffinswell with the Torquay water.

All water supplies, by frequent analyses and inspections, are kept under close supervision, and considering the natural difficulties associated with scattered centres of population and a hilly country, the District is very well served.

SEWERAGE.

Under this heading also two notable achievements can be recorded:—

- (1) A clean effluent into the River Teign from the £15,000 Sewage Scheme recently completed at Chudleigh.
- (2) A clean effluent into the Wrey Brook at Lustleigh by the instaliation of the necessary settlement tanks.

In addition to the above several minor improvements will be found recorded in the Surveyor's Report.

This is all very satisfactory, and if progress continues at the same rate, the District as regards its water supplies and sewerage will soon be beyond reproach.

At the end of the year the position was as follows:—

Villages possessing Sewers and Outfall Works: Abbotskerswell, Bishopsteignton, Bovey Tracey, Hennock, Chudleigh Knighton, Ideford, Liverton, South Knighton, Ipplepen, Kingskerswell, Kingsteignton, Manaton, Widecombe, Broadhempston, Ilsington, Chudleigh, Lustleigh and Moreton.

At Moretonhampstead it has become apparent for the last year or two that the old outfall works—especially the irrigation channels, owing to wear and tear, increase in population and a larger volume of effluent, can no longer efficiently cope with the added burden thrown on it. Repairs are becoming increasingly more frequent and it is realised that if the trouble is not to become acute it will have to be dealt with at the earliest opportunity.

Villages having Sewers but no Outfall Works: Stokeinteignhead, North Bovey and Denbury.

As regards Stoke, negotiations are now proceeding with the Corporation of Torquay for joint action in a scheme for sewerage the whole of the Stoke valley, the higher end of which is now within the Borough boundaries and likely to be built up in the near future. It is to be hoped that these negotiations will have a happy issue at an early date.

At North Bovey and Denbury the irrigation channels are sufficient at present for dealing with the sewage from these two small villages.

Villages without Sewers: Bickington, Ogwell, Coffinswell, Trusham, Coombeinteignhead and Luton.

These for the most part have hand-pumped water supplies and earth closets. Sewers, as yet, are not necessary.

RIVER POLLUTION.

Now that Chudleigh and Lustleigh have been provided with clean effluents, the amount of pollution of the rivers and streams in the District is so small as to be negligible. Frequent inspections are made.

BATHING POOLS.

There is one small bathing pool situated in the district, situated at Moretonhampstead. This is fed by a moorland stream, a large part of which runs in at one end and out at the other. The catchment area of this stream is guarded, and there is little, if any, danger of harmful pollution. No samples of the water have, as yet, been analysed.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of the Elementary Schools of the District, thirty in number, is reasonably good. All but five have a piped water supply and flush closets.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Slaughter houses, 28 in number, are subjected to almost weekly inspections, and though many are old-fashioned and not up to Bye-law standard they are reasonably clean and well kept.

Under present staffing arrangements not very much meat is sold uninspected and this probably accounts for the fact that during the last few years the standard of quality of the animals has considerably improved.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

There are now 526 Registered Milk Producers. Five years ago the number was 295. It follows that many of the smaller dairy farms in the more distant parts of the District cannot be often visited.

THE MILK SUPPLY.

As will be seen from the figures on another page, the result of the year's tests for cleanliness does not fulfil our hope of the year before, namely, that the improvement then shown would continue.

As the result of steady pressure by the Public Health Department and the provisions of the Accredited Milk Scheme, the shippens themselves are, generally speaking, better. This has no doubt benefited the cows and the Accredited producers, but as approximately half the year's samples of milk failed to reach the very moderate standard of cleanliness required the consumers are no better off than they were before. The process of sampling takes up much time and involves considerable expense and it is open to question whether the results would have been any different had no sampling been done at all.

NUTRITION.

No public lectures or films have been given on this subject, but in the Medical Inspections of Schools, at School Clinics and at Infant Welfare Centres every opportunity is taken of impressing parents with the importance of suitable and properly cooked food for their children.

That the standard of nutrition among the school-children is very satisfactory is shown by the result of the examination of 1,266 children of the District, of whom 91.5% were of normal nutrition; slightly subnormal 9.5%, and bad nutrition nil. The corresponding figures for the whole County were 90.2% ; 9.4% and .1% respectively.

HOUSING.

Under this heading very satisfactory progress was made during the year and it can be said with feelings of great thankfulness (strongly endorsed no doubt by the Housing Committee) that the end of the work of Slum Clearance and Re-housing is now well within sight.

Summarising the position at the end of the year in the localities chiefly concerned, we find that:—

At Bovey Tracey.—The enquiry was held in respect of the 27 houses (all since confirmed with one exception), and the 32 new houses to be erected on the Challabrook site were to be commenced in the new year.

At Chudleigh.—Of the second batch of houses, 15 in number, scheduled for demolition six escaped confirmation, two of them on the understanding that they would not again be used for habitation.

To replace these houses, a site for 36 was purchased in Oldway and these are now nearing completion. Altogether in this small town, 56 will have been demolished and 64 new ones built.

At Hennock.—Here also a second instalment of houses had to be dealt with, this time eight in number, and all were confirmed after the Enquiry. This makes a total of 13 houses for demolition, with a building contract of 14 new houses, six of which have been completed.

At Abbotskerswell.—Clearance Areas involving nine houses were dealt with, and eight of these were confirmed. Of the eight new houses for replacement four were completed by the end of the year.

At Ilsington.—Tenders for four houses at the Village and four at Liverton were accepted, in both cases to re-house tenants from Individual Unfit Houses.

At Stokeinteignhead.—Tenders for four houses, three for overcrowded families and one to replace an Individual Unfit House, were accepted.

In addition to the above it should be mentioned that the 34 houses in process of building at **Moretonhampstead** were nearly finished at the end of the year.

At Coombeinteignhead.—Four houses were commenced to replace Unfit Individual Houses at Netherton.

As will be seen from the Sanitary Inspector's Tabular Report, much other preliminary work in connection with the Individual Unfit Houses under Section 11 received attention but was not brought to a conclusion before the end of the year. On the whole, a good year's work and very creditable to the Chairman and members of the Housing Committee, and indeed, to all concerned.

As regards the new houses, though the number in one or two of the parishes may be slightly in excess of immediate requirements, it is a fault on the right side, for if, as we are told, agriculture and food production is to become the first line of national defence, every one of these houses will be needed, and more besides.

With the exception of one small Clearance Area at Broadhempston which still remains to be dealt with, the bulk of the Housing Work will be, for the current year, concerned with the aforementioned Individual Unfit Houses. In many cases and in many respects these houses are more troublesome and difficult to deal with than the Clearance Areas, the reason being that even with the grant under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act the owner is often quite unable or unwilling to put up his share of the cost. Consequently, what might have been made a perfectly good house has to be either demolished or closed.

Moreover, if the house is occupied, as it usually is, it means the building of another Council House at a much greater cost to re-house the Tenants. The best solution would certainly appear to be what the Council have already done in one instance, namely, to buy the house in approved cases and apply for the Grant. It would save the house and the rates as well.

Incidentally, in the case of District Councils the County Committee do not always insist on the third bedroom as they do with private owners, and thus these reconditioned houses are very suitable for the many aged and often single persons who require houses nowadays.

As there are likely to be several cases of this kind in the near future I strongly commend this course of action to the Council.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases of notifiable disease were rather more numerous than usual, chiefly on account of the widespread epidemic of influenza in the first quarter of the year, which resulted in considerably more pneumonia than normally occurs.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)							
Age Periods.	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Dysentery
0—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
2—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
3—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
5—	7	8	2	—	1	—	1
10—	4	—	—	—	5	—	—
15—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—	4	—	2	—	—	2	—
35—	—	—	5	—	—	1	—
45—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
65—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Totals ...	24	9	16	5	9	3	1
Hospital ...	22	5	1	2	8	1	—
Deaths ...	1	—	4	—	2	—	—

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS (Infantile Paralysis).—This serious disease, after being practically absent from the District for many years, in October made a sudden and very unwelcome appearance. The occurrence of a few cases in an adjacent District had prompted the taking of certain precautions, the chief being the exclusion of children of the District from Chagford Senior School, but the attack when it came was from the opposite and unexpected direction, —a private school at Paignton. This accounted for two of the Hennock cases, at least one and perhaps both of the Lustleigh cases and the single case at Kingsteignton. The other four cases, at Denbury, Widecombe, Manaton and Hennock respectively, could not be accounted for by any stretch

of the imagination, but the coincidence of mild and unrecognised cases of which there were probably quite a number, and the Widecombe and Newton Fairs may have had something to do with it. During the time the outbreak lasted and for a considerable time after every conceivable precaution to limit its spread was taken and, judging by the rapidity of its onset at its first appearance and its equally rapid subsidence, it looks as though these efforts were successful. In any case it was a time of great anxiety for parents and indeed for all concerned and was certainly the most alarming thing that has occurred in the District for many a long day.

As it was beyond the resources of the District to deal adequately with the cases, the County Council stepped into the breach and made arrangements whereby they could be admitted in the first place to Exeter City Isolation Hospital and thereafter to the Princess Elizabeth Orthopædic Hospital. Of the nine cases, two died and of the remainder six developed paralysis to a greater or less degree.

In addition to influenza, all the usual zymotic diseases were much in evidence, the chief sufferers among the schools being from—

MUMPS.—Chudleigh, Chudleigh Knighton, Hennock and Bovey Tracey.

CHICKEN POX.—Denbury, Ipplepen, Ogwell, Chudleigh, Moreton and Chudleigh Knighton.

MEASLES.—North Bovey and Kingsteignton.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—Chudleigh.

In the late Autumn and continuing into this year, a type of infectious diarrhœa occurred in various places in the district. Though the large majority were of a mild nature and cleared up in two or three days, certain cases resisted treatment and merged into dysentery. Bacteriological investigation at the County Laboratory established the fact that it was due to Sonne's Bacillus but by what means it travels from village to village and house to house is not yet known.

SCARLET FEVER.—Of the nine cases, only three from Bovey Tracey Council School could be said to have any connection with one another, the remainder being scattered as to time and place.

DIPHTHERIA.—Twelve of these cases constituted a small outbreak in Moreton in the months of June and July. They were nearly all members of three related families, the contacts of which freely intermingled in spite of being warned. The remainder were for the most part single scattered cases and occurred later in the year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—This is offered by the Council to all children of school age and under. It is free of charge. Advantage was taken of the above-mentioned outbreak at Moreton to carry out another inoculation “drive” and this time 51 children, mostly under school age, were done. In addition 52 children were done at Chudleigh in November. In both cases Parke, Davis & Co.’s A.P.T. (one dose) was given.

The number of children inoculated within the last three years is as follows:—

Bovey Tracey	... 217	Chudleigh	247
Moreton	... 159	Hennock	103
Chudleigh Knighton	17	Liverton	9
—TOTAL 752..			

About one-third were under school age. The above villages are those in which Diphtheria most frequently occurs and parents are advised to have their young children done whenever the opportunity occurs.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Deaths.

Twenty-six cases were notified during the year, of which 21 were lung cases. Four have since died. At the end of the year there were about 189 tubercular persons living in the district, of whom 160 were lung cases. This is an increase of 11 on the year before. There were 18 deaths from the disease, three of which took place outside the district. Of the 15 residents who died in the district six—or 40%—had not been notified before death. Notification was not good last year. Practitioners are requested to notify at once if the diagnosis is reasonably certain, and, in any case, as soon as it has been decided to remove the patient to an Institution.

All new cases are visited in order that the housing conditions of the patient may be inspected and to advise other inmates of the house of the infectious nature of the disease. A visit is also paid after death to advise on the question of disinfection.

ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

TUBERCULOSIS.								
Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	—	4	2	—	1	—	—	—
35—	3	5	3	—	3	3	—	—
45—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
55—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
65 and Upwards	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Totals ...	10	11	5	—	10	5	—	1

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1937.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

We have in the District 123 factories, workshops and workplaces, which includes 21 bakehouses. Three bakehouses have closed down and one has been transferred to other premises. Eighty-five visits have been paid to these premises during the year and, speaking generally, they were found to be well maintained, but it was found necessary to serve a notice concerning the conditions at one bakehouse. On further inspection, however, conditions had improved considerably.

Also, after a notice had been served, one large factory replaced their obsolete closet accommodation by a modern range of Sanitary Conveniences.

INSPECTIONS OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories ...	32	2	Nil
Workshops ...	53	—	Nil
Workplaces ...	—	—	Nil
Total ...	85	2	Nil

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—There are no Common Lodging-Houses registered in the District.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932.—Notification of certificates granted to two foster-mothers under the above Act have been received from the County Medical Department, and inspections are made in these cases.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—There is only one offensive trade in the District, a manure works at Aller, in the parish of the Kerswells; these premises are well conducted and we have again received no complaints during the year.

COMPLAINTS.—During the year 66 complaints were received. These were various and in some cases inspections followed by informal notice were sufficient, but in other cases the complaints were of a more serious nature, especially as regards the Camping Sites in the District, where it was found that insufficient or unsatisfactory Sanitary Accommodation had been provided. These matters will receive our earnest attention during the coming season, for under the new Public Health Act, 1936, regulations have been drafted by the Council, under which licences will be granted in the future.

SHOP ACTS, 1934.—Commencement was made during the year to inspect the Shops within the District in order to ascertain such information where this Act was applicable, and 81 visits were made.

Several of the shopkeepers were called upon to provide better Sanitary Accommodation, Heating, Lighting and Ventilation. It is hoped to complete the remaining number of Shops this year, after which the Register, necessary to be kept under this Act, will be completed.

MILK SUPPLY.

This year a survey of the District has been made and it was ascertained that there are 526 Cowkeepers in the District, an increase of 120. Of these, 197 are Retailer-Producers and 329 Wholesalers. In addition, there are 18 Retailers who are not producers. The number of inspections throughout the year was:—Cowsheds, 614; Dairies, 504.

MILK SAMPLING.

445 samples were taken from Producers during the year. The table below gives the results.

Comparison between Results of Samples taken at Production by us, and at Delivery by other Authorities during 1937.

Place of Sampling.	Passed	Failed	Total	Percentage Passed.
Production ...	204	154	358	56.98
Delivery ...	24	63	87	27.59
Total ...	228	217	445	51.23

Of these 47 were subjected to Biological Examination for Tuberculosis, 45 of which were **NEGATIVE** and 2, **INCONCLUSIVE**.

The Medical Officer of Health has commented on the very poor result obtained in comparison to that of 1936, and, as I fully dealt with this matter in my last year's report, I have nothing further to add except to mention that the New Year saw the introduction of a new test, known as the Methylene Blue Test. Whether or not the increased number of milk failures was due to the introduction of the new test is difficult to say.

Included in the total of 526 Cowkeepers are 374 producers of liquid milk. Of the latter number 204 have had samples taken from them representing a percentage of 54.54.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are **28** Slaughterhouses in use in the district, **23** being licensed and five registered. This is a decrease of two on the preceding year.

Slaughterhouses are situated as follows:—

Abbotskerswell	1
Bishopsteignton	2
Bovey Tracey	3
Chudleigh	5—2 of these shared by two butchers.
Ilsington	1
Ipplepen	2
Kingskerswell	5
Kingsteignton	3
Moretonhampstead	4—1 of these is shared by two butchers.
Torbryan	1
Widecombe	1
	—
Total	28

The majority of these premises are kept in a cleanly condition, although most of them fall short of the standard demanded by the Bye-laws.

MEAT REGULATIONS, 1924.

There are 33 Butchers' Shops and Meat Stores, 28 of which are equipped with cold rooms, this total being the same as that of last year. There are 61 general stores which deal with Meat in one form or other, such as bacon and cooked meats; 738 visits have been paid to these premises, and as a whole, conditions were quite up to standard and satisfactory. Notice of intention to slaughter animals, as required under the above Regulations, has, I believe, been well complied with.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

There are now 82 slaughtermen licensed under this Act, representing an increase of four on the previous year. No legal proceedings of any description were instituted.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

The total number of visits to Slaughterhouses and other premises during the year for Meat Inspection and other purposes was 1,984.

Carcases Examined.

(This does not include imported carcasses).

	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Bullocks, Heifers and Cows	538	1217	1408	1139
Sheep and Lambs ...	1529	3111	3450	2898
Calves	43	250	265	212
Pigs	968	3199	3826	2943
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3078	7777	8949	7192

It will be noted that the number of Carcases inspected is less than in the two previous years, but this is due to the fact that in July last a firm of Wholesalers discontinued the use of their Slaughterhouse.

Number of Whole Carcasses Destroyed.

				lbs.
Tuberculosis	...	6	Cows' Carcasses	... 2972
„	...	2	Heifers' Carcasses	... 1284
„	...	1	Steer's Carcase	... 700
„	...	4	Pigs' Carcasses	... 469
Septicæmia	...	1	Lamb's Carcase	... 28
„	...	1	Calf's Carcase	... 60
„	...	1	Yearling's Carcase	... 224
Emaciation				
(Pathological)	...	3	Sheep's Carcasses	... 175
„	...	1	Lamb's Carcase	... 28
„	...	2	Cows' Carcasses	... 904
Dropsy	...	2	Cows' Carcasses	... 900
„	...	1	Sheep's Carcase	... 60
Pericarditis				
(Septic)	...	1	Sheep's Carcase	... 70
Uræmia	...	1	Sheep's Carcase	... 50
Hydræmia	...	1	Cow's Carcase	... 530
Fevered	...	1	Cow's Carcase	... 520
„	...	2	Sheep's Carcasses	... 183
„	...	1	Pig's Carcase	... 70
Joint Ill	...	2	Calves' Carcasses	... 138
Toxæmia	...	1	Sheep's Carcase	... 60
Peritonitis	...	1	Cow's Carcase	... 440
Pleurisy & Peritonitis	1		Pig's Carcase	... 102
Pneumonia & Pleurisy	1		Sheep's Carcase	... 50
Swine Fever	...	3	Pigs' Carcasses	... 210
Suspected ditto	...	1	Pig's Carcase	... 65
Total			41	Total 10,292

Part Carcasses Destroyed.

						Number.
Bullocks, Heifers, Cows and Calves	...					48
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...	...		7
Pigs	...	...	...	...		*241
Total						296

* This includes 235 Pigs' Heads.

The total weight of meat destroyed during the year, including the organs, was a little over 12 tons, all of which was voluntarily surrendered and destroyed in the Incinerator at the Refuse Dump.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

This Act is administered by the Police and during the year the following samples were taken:—

New Milk	... 24	Coffee	... 1
Flour	... 1	Pepper	... 1
Sweets	... 2	Scald Milk	... 1
Rice	... 1	Lard	... 1
Sugar	... 2		

Four of the above Samples were found to be non-genuine, and proceedings were taken in one case. The Milk Producer concerned was fined £20 and £1 costs.

DISINFECTIONS.

Forty-six rooms and 639 articles were disinfected after notification of infectious disease. As usual, disinfectant was issued during the period of infection.

DISINFESTATIONS.

No action was taken under this heading, and no complaints were received.

HOUSING.

The Rural Workers' Act, 1926.

Ten houses were reconditioned under the above Act, bringing the total number dealt with up to 59.

The Council purchased three very dilapidated Cottages in the Parish of Woodland—these were subject to a notice under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1930—and also three Cottages in Woodway Street, Chudleigh. Plans and specifications were submitted to the County Council for the reconditioning of these Cottages in order to obtain grants under this Act, and afterwards tenders were invited. Work has been commenced on the former Cottages.

Once again, I cannot emphasise too strongly the advisability of more owners availing themselves of the financial assistance afforded under the above Act, and I shall be pleased to supply details on request.

Housing Acts.

Further information under this Section will be found in the Medical Officer of Health's Report; I shall therefore confine myself to a very brief summary of the year's work.

The following houses in the different Parishes were dealt with in CLEARANCE AREAS during the year:—

Hennock.

Area No.	Name of Street.	Number of each House.
26	Churchway	1, 2.
27	Bell Lane : Church Rd.	1, 2, 3, 4; 5, 6.

Abbotskerswell.

Area No.	Name of Street.	Number of each House.
28	Prospect Cottages	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and Carsivilla.
29	Well Cottages	1, 2.

Chudleigh.

Area No.	Name of Street.	Number of each House
31	New Exeter Street	28, 29, 30.
31 (a)	Old Exeter Street	22, 23.
31 (b)	Old Exeter Street	13, 14.
32	Clifford Street	1, 2.
33	Woodway Street.	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

Bovey Tracey.

Area No.	Name of Street.	Number of each House
34	Mary Street	43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53.
35	College	1, 3, 5, 7, 9.
36	East Street	28, 30, 32.
37	Mary Street	10, 12, 14, 16, 22, 15, 17, 19, 21.
38	Bridge Cottages	1, 2, 3, 4.

The Ministry of Health Enquiry was held in regard to the two former on 27th April, 1937, and the results were that all four areas were confirmed with the exception of one house at Abbotskerswell, known as Carsivilla. A scheme for the thorough reconstruction of this Cottage to make it fit for Human Habitation was submitted and accepted.

The Ministry of Health Enquiry into the two latter parishes was held on 23rd December, 1937, the results of which were made known in the early part of this year.

Numbers 31a, 31b and 32 were not confirmed, and also one house—No. 1, College—was excluded from No. 35. With these exceptions all the other areas were confirmed.

The exempted Clearance Areas and the individual house already mentioned will be dealt with under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, during the current year.

The total number of houses dealt with in Clearance Areas is now 173 in 39 Areas.

During the year 21 houses were dealt with under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, as shown in the following table :—

Parish.	Situation of Houses.
Abbotskerswell	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, South View.
Bovey Tracey	20, Mary Street.
Chudleigh	22, Woodway Street. 5, New Exeter Street.
Kingskerswell	1, 2, Green Hill Cottages.
Kingsteignton	13, 15, 17, Gestridge Road.
Moreton	3, 5, Ford Street. 4, Eagle Place. 20, 33, 35, 37, 39, Cross St.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Section D.—Housing.

I.—Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected during the year for housing defects ... 296
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 822
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... 26
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 38
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 149
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 109

II.—Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	47
---	-----	-----	-----	----

III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | ... | 1 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices : | | | |
| (a) By Owners | ... | ... | 1 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default | ... | ... | Nil |

B.—Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :

- | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices : | | | | |
| (a) By Owners | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... | ... | ... | 4 |

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

OVERCROWDING.

From my last year's Report there were left 45 cases of overcrowding in the District. I am glad to say that of this number 15 have been abated. One new case of overcrowding since the 1st January, 1937, came to our notice and action was threatened with the owner and occupier, but this has since been abated.

The Council have adopted the successful means of offering the larger type of Council House—when these have become vacant—to overcrowded families, and in all cases these have been accepted. Two larger type of houses containing four bedrooms are being erected at Chudleigh, after which all the overcrowding cases in this Parish will then be abated. Most of the remaining cases will, I hope, be successfully abated during the present year.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSEHOLD AND TRADE REFUSE.

Weekly collections are made at the villages of Kingsteignton, Bovey Tracey, Chudleigh, Bishopsteignton, Kingskerswell, Hennock, Chudleigh Knighton, Teign Village, Heathfield and Moretonhampstead.

Fortnightly collections are made at Abbotskerswell, Ogwell, Denbury, Broadhempston, Ipplepen, Lustleigh, Stokeinteignhead, Coombeinteignhead, Ilsington and Liveryton.

The refuse of Ideford is collected monthly and that of Coffinswell, Dacombe and Manaton quarterly.

As stated in last year's Report, the Council decided to purchase a new Thornycroft lorry, fitted with a transport moving floor body of 15 cubic yards capacity. This lorry, together with the Dennis, is now used in the Refuse Collection of the District.

The amount of Refuse collected was 1,892 tons, an increase of 124 tons from the previous year. The number of loads required was 909, a decrease of 263 on the previous year. This was due to the larger capacity of the new lorry, which has been working from the 1st of June, 1937.

DRAINS AND DRAIN-TESTING.

During the year 49 Tests have been applied to the drainage systems of existing houses; 18 houses had entirely new systems and in 31 houses the existing drainage system was repaired or additions made. Included in these totals are 18 conversions from Pail Closets to Water Closets. The Sanitary Accommodation of two Schools in the District was also remodelled.

ARTHUR GRAY, C.R.S.I.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT OF WORK CARRIED OUT FOR THE YEAR 1937.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Analysis.

During the year 22 samples of water were taken from the Public Supplies; 21 of these proved satisfactory and one supply gave rise to suspicion. This has been located as surface pollution; the Council has given instructions for a Chloramine Plant to be installed, which will overcome the difficulties experienced. Samples from this supply are being taken monthly to check any deterioration.

Samples from the bulk Supplies purchased from the Torquay, Paignton and Teignmouth Councils have not been analysed as it is understood that this is frequently carried out by the respective Councils.

Bulk Supplies.

During the past year the existing agreements with the Torquay and Paignton Council for supplies in bulk expired and negotiations were carried on with the two Councils for a renewal for a further term of years; the result in the case of the Paignton Council for a supply for Ipplepen was, that terms could not be arranged as to the price. The Council then approached the Torquay Council, when an agreement for a period of thirty years was made to supply the following parishes at one shilling per thousand gallons:—Bovey Tracey, Haccombe and Stoke, Hennock, Ipplepen, Kerswell and Ogwell. This compares very favourably with the agreement now expiring.

In November last the Ministry held an Enquiry into the Application of the Torquay Corporation for a Provisional Order to include in the Corporation's Water Area the parishes of Coffinswell, Kerswell and Ogwell; this application had the co-operation of the Rural District Council, as it is felt that since the Trunk Mains of the Corporation pass through the parishes, and the supplies are at present taken in bulk, it would be more economical and advantageous to the parishes concerned if these supplies were administered by the Corporation. The suggested prices to the public are the same as those ruling in the Urban District of Newton Abbot, the Corporation taking over the whole of the Reservoirs, Pipe Lines, etc.

House Services.

115 new services were made to the Council's mains during the year, these being carried out by the Council's plumber.

Extensions and New Works.

Bishopsteignton.—A 3in. Asbestos Main was laid from the Cottages at Smith's Hill to "Fair Isle House," in order to comply with the requirements of the Ministry for the new Cemetery; the supplies for this house and "Murley Grange" being in close proximity of the site, both these houses now have a supply from the mains. (320 yds.).

Broadhempston.—A 3in. Cast Iron Main was extended from the Square to the lower entrance of "Elmpark." (160 yds.).

Ideford.—The existing Main from the Reservoir to the Village, upon being examined in several places, was found to be badly corroded; the result was that this old main has been replaced with new 3in. Spun Iron Pipes and connected to the existing main in the road at the Cross Roads near the Shop. (700 yds.).

Ilsington.—An extension of the 3in. Main to serve the building sites at Summerhill for Mr. J. Foster was carried out. (130 yds.).

Ipplepen.—As mentioned previously, owing to the expiration of the Agreement with the Paignton Council to obtain a supply from the Torquay source, it was necessary to lay a main from the Parish Boundary at Two Mile Oak to the Reservoir at "Parkhill," a distance of 900 yds.; this is carried out in 4in. Asbestos Pipes.

Kerswells.—The Torquay Corporation have laid a 4in. Asbestos Main from Red Barn Cross to the Parish Boundary at Two Mile Oak to serve this district and to grant a bulk supply to Ipplepen; there has been an extension along the Whiddon Road. The houses in this locality which previously were short during the summer have now been supplied.

Several minor extensions have been carried out to serve building development in the parish and are as follows:—3in. Main, Building Estate, Halway (Messrs. Veale and Woodhouse); 3in. Main, Lyndhurst Estate (Mr. Newman); 3in. Main (South-Western Brick Co.); 1½in. Extension, Mount Pleasant Road (Mr. Menhenick); 3in. Main, Council Houses, Abbotskerswell. (400 yds.).

Kingsteignton.—A 3in. Cast Iron Main has been extended to serve Building Sites at Chudleigh Road and Longford Park Road. (350 yds.).

Lustleigh.—Prospecting for further water at North Harton was carried out and the supply was considerably augmented.

Stokeinteignhead.—A 3in. Main was extended from Gabwell Cross to the Torquay Boundary to serve building sites for Messrs. Horton Bros. (400 yds.).

Torbryan.—For some years trouble has been experienced in distributing the water through the village through the old 2in. Main laid in 1869, which was insufficient. This has now been overcome by its replacement with a 4in. Cast Iron Main from the Reservoir to the Cistern in the centre of the village and connecting the Branch Main with this. (540 yds.).

Trusham.—After several attempts to obtain a Public Supply for this parish the Ministry of Health have now sanctioned a scheme to take water in bulk from the Torquay Corporation's Mains at Hennock by a 3in. Main, via Leigh Cross, Trusham Station, to an elevated tank (9,000 gallon capacity) at Trusham, with 3in. Distribution Mains through the village. This work is now in hand and it is anticipated will be ready by early in May.

The lengths of New Water Mains laid during the year are as follows:—

		3in.	4in.
Bishopsteignton	...	320 yds.	
Broadhempston	...	160 „	
Ideford	... ..	700 „	
Ilsington	... ..	130 „	
Ipplepen	... ..		900 yds.
Kerswells	... ..	600 „	1,200 „
Kingsteignton	... ..	350 „	
Stokeinteignhead	... ..	400 „	
Torbryan	... ..		540 „
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,660 yds.	2,640 yds.

A total of 5,300 yards.

The Amount of Water purchased in Bulk from outside Authorities :

Teignmouth U.D.C. :

			Gallons.	Gallons.
Bishopsteignton	...	...	1,992,000	
			<hr/>	1,992,000

Torquay Corporation :

Bovey Tracey (Heathfield)	...	...	2,856,000	
Hennock	...	...	4,500,000	
Hacombe-with-Stoke	...	...	4,827,000	
Kingskerswell	...	...	15,953,000	
Abbotskerswell	...	...	8,311,000	
Ogwell	...	...	<hr/>	36,447,000

Paignton U.D.C. :

Broadhempston	...	...	976,500	
Ipplepen	...	...	5,471,000	
Denbury	...	...	357,000	
			<hr/>	6,804,500
				<hr/>
				45,243,500

Water Registered from Own Supplies :

Bovey Tracey	...	...	21,000,000	
Chudleigh	...	...	16,116,000	
Kingsteignton	...	...	28,197,000	
Moretonhampstead	...	...	28,219,000	
Torbryan	...	...	1,352,000	
			<hr/>	94,884,000
				<hr/>
				140,127,500

Consumption Metered Supplies.

The Parishes having their own supplies not metered are :
—Bishopsteignton, Hennock Village, Ideford, Ilsington and Lustleigh.

SEWERS AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

Chudleigh.—The whole of the works of laying new Sewers, Pumping Station and the Disposal Works have been completed and were handed over to the Council on December 4th last. The cost of this was approximately £15,000. Chudleigh is now equipped with modern works and the old question of pollution of the River Teign has now passed.

Kerswells.—Several extensions of Sewers have been necessary to provide for building development in this parish. These are enumerated below :—

				yds.
6 in.	Sewer to new Council Houses at Abbotskerswell	...		70
6 in.	Sewer to Building Site at Barnhill Road	...	...	23
6 in.	„ „ „ „ Lyndhurst Estate			
			(Mr. Newman)	113
6 in.	„ „ „ „ Halfway House (Messrs.			
			Veale & Woodhouse)	226
9 in.	„ „ „ „ Water Lane	...	...	122

Kingsteignton.—Extensions of the Sewers here have again been necessary to provide for development.

					yds.
9 in. Sewer from Westeria to the Building Sites at					
				Chudleigh Road	404
6 in. Sewer for Building Sites at Longford Park	...	...	...	...	50

Hennock.—An extension has been carried out from Bunkers Bridge to the Claycutters' Arms at Chudleigh Knighton to take the drainage from the Inn and two Cottages.

							yds.
7 in. Sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	160

Lustleigh.—A new Outfall Works has been provided for the village, Brookfield and Wreyland Districts; for this purpose approximately half an acre of land was purchased below the Mills. The works, which were long overdue, have been in operation during the Summer of 1937. Its construction was carried out by direct labour at an approximate cost of £350.

Lengths of Sewers laid in Parishes:—

6 in.	7 in.	9 in.
482 yds.	160 yds.	526 yds.
Total, 1,168 Yards.		

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.—These are provided by the Council at Bovey Tracey (2), Chudleigh (1), Kingsteignton (1), Moretonhampstead (1). They are available for both sexes and are kept in good condition, being supervised by the Council's workmen.

STREET SCAVENGING.—This is carried out at Bishopsteignton, Bovey Tracey, Chudleigh, Kingsteignton, Kingskerswell and Moretonhampstead twice weekly. The County Council also carry out a deal of scavenging on the County Roads and in the smaller parishes the Highway Department do so weekly.

PUBLIC LIGHTING.—This is carried out in all the principal villages which were mentioned fully in the 1936 report and remain as stated therein.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Lay-out Plans presented to the Council during the year were nine for 140 sites.

Plans for houses presented and passed were 185, with 61 for alterations or additions. The number of houses built during the year was 80, with 59 alterations or additions. Of the 80 houses erected by private enterprise 30 can be classed as dwelling houses for the working class.

COUNCIL HOUSES.—Good progress has been made during the year under this heading. Houses are in course of erection in the under-mentioned parishes, which will be ready early in 1938:—

Chudleigh (Oldway 36), Abbotskerswell (8), Haccombe (4), Hennock (8), Moretonhampstead (34), Liverton (4), Ilsington (4), Lustleigh (4), and Stokeinteignhead (4). A total of 106.

Eight Council Houses have been completed during the year, viz.: 4 at Abbotskerswell, and 4 at Woodway Street, Chudleigh.

Contracts have also been let for a further 32 houses at Bovey Tracey; these are well in hand, 12 having been roofed.

DEMOLITION OF CONDEMNED PROPERTY.—Twenty-seven Houses were demolished by the Owners and 10 by the Council, making a total of 37.

I give below a tabulated list showing the number of Plans passed and Buildings erected in the various parishes :—

PLANS PASSED. HOUSES BUILT.

	Garages and Houses.		Garages and Houses.		Council Houses.	
	...	1	4	—	3	4
Abbotskerswell	...	—	1	—	1	
Bickington	...	4	6	1	6	
Bishopsteignton	...	7	8	1	6	
Bovey Tracey	...	2	1	1	1	
Broadhempston	...	—	—	—	—	
Buckland-in-the-Moor	...	6	4	7	3	4
Chudleigh	...	—	2	—	1	
Coffinswell	...	—	1	1	1	
Hacombe-with-Coombe	...	2	—	1	—	
Hennock	...	1	—	—	—	
Ideford	...	7	10	4	12	
Ilsington	...	1	3	1	2	
Ipplepen	...	46	5	15	6	
Kingskerswell	...	87	6	30	6	
Kingsteignton	...	4	2	1	2	
Lustleigh	...	1	3	3	4	
Manaton	...	2	1	3	2	
Moretonhampstead	...	5	1	3	—	
North Bovey	...	3	1	2	1	
Ogwell	...	1	—	3	—	
Stokeinteignhead	...	—	1	—	1	
Teigngrace	...	2	—	1	—	
Torbryan	...	—	—	—	—	
Trusham	...	—	—	—	—	
Widcombe-in-the-Moor	3	1	2	1		
Woodland	...	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	185	61	80	59	8	

W. J. LUXTON, M.S.I.A.,
Surveyor.

RAINFALL IN 1937.

Stations.	Height in feet above Sea Level.	Months.												Totals.	5 Year Average.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
Hiennock (Reservoir)	836	9.85	7.42	5.80	4.80	3.22	1.30	1.12	1.38	2.44	4.08	3.13	4.71	49.25	44.76
Ipplepen (Village)	266	7.85	7.21	9.04	3.56	3.02	1.11	0.87	1.26	1.96	3.48	3.28	4.36	47.00	41.88
Bovey Tracey (School)	130	7.70	8.27	6.11	3.63	3.00	1.27	0.72	1.23	2.03	3.69	2.99	4.08	44.73	42.01
Seale-Hayne College	375	7.37	7.39	6.01	3.61	2.98	1.22	0.72	1.70	2.14	3.69	3.07	3.46	43.36	38.53

The Rainfall in Jan., Feb. and March makes for 1937 the wettest first Quarter on record.

I am indebted for the above figures to Mr. S. C. Chapman, Water Engineer to the Borough of Torquay; the Rev. R. D. Cooke, Vicar of Ipplepen; Mr. Bint, Headmaster of Bovey Tracey School; and Mr. H. McClelland, of Seale-Hayne College.

W. H. Scott, M.O.H.



“Mid-Devon Times,”
Newton Abbot.